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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/763,181	01/26/2004	Jun Kakuta	1466.1085	6518
21171 7590 04/07/2009 STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			EXAMINER ROBINSON BOYCE, AKIBA K	
			ART UNIT 3628	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/763,181

Applicant(s)

KAKUTA ET AL.

Examiner

AKIBA K. ROBINSON BOYCE

Art Unit

3628

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 December 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-7 and 10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-7 and 10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Claims

1. Due to communications filed 12/23/08, the following is a final office action.
Claims 2-7 and 10 are pending in this application and have been examined on the merits. The previous rejection has been maintained. Claims 2-7 and 10 are rejected as follows.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
3. Claims 2-7 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barnes (US 2003/0065805 A1).

As per claim 2, Barnes discloses:

a request acceptance portion for accepting request information indicating a request for providing a service, the request being sent by a customer/ means for processing an acceptance of a request..., ([0155]-[0156], receiving user input about a point of interest for a location based service, and optionally enter into a commercial

exchange to buy a product, w/([0277], user can use the device to request vendor information, which includes vendor location info);

a current position information obtaining portion for obtaining current position information that indicates a current position the customer relating to the request information/ means for obtaining current position information..., ([0316], lines 1-4, device monitors location of user);

an area information storage portion for storing area information that defines a predetermined area around a provision position of the service/ means for obtaining area information..., ([0162], database may store available points of interest [vendor locations] limited to a predetermined area, w/[0164], shows that after the available points of interest meeting the criteria are determined, the closest point of interest meeting the selection criteria is determined, which includes determining the distance to the available points of interest meeting the criteria and selecting the one with the shortest distance, w/ [0141], data storage rules based on location of user);

an existence decision portion for deciding whether or not the customer relating to the request information is within the predetermined area in accordance with the current position information and the area information/ means for deciding whether or not..., ([0136], lines 4-9, location transmitted to remote destination if user enters a restricted location); and

a reservation acceptance processing portion that performs a reservation acceptance process for accepting a reservation of the service that relates to the request when it is decided that the customer who made the request is within the predetermined

area and does not perform the reservation acceptance process when it is decided that the customer is not within the predetermined area/ means for performing a process..., ([0196], shows that a if the hotel that a user has made a reservation with is within a predetermined distance with the user's location, the device will automatically check the user into the hotel, or in other words, complete the reservation, w/ [0321], if user is in a restricted location, user can not make a request [engage in requested action, and therefore can not make a reservation]).

Barnes does not specifically disclose a provided quantity information obtaining portion for obtaining provided quantity information concerning a quantity of the service that can be provided, wherein the area information has a parameter that indicates the quantity, so that the predetermined area is correlated to the quantity indicated by the parameter, and the existence decision portion performs the decision by deciding whether or not the customer relating to the request information is within an area that is defined in accordance with the quantity indicated by the provided quantity information and the area information, however does disclose However, in [0181], Barnes discloses, quantity as being product identifying information, where products are provided to customers by vendors. Also, in [0162], Barnes discloses that a database may store available points of interest [vendor locations that provide products] limited to a predetermined area, w/ [0316], restricted location w/[0135], restrictions stored in device, w/ [0141], data storage rules based on location of user. Therefore, it is obvious that quantities of products are restricted based on the location of the user.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to disclose a provided quantity information obtaining portion for obtaining provided quantity information concerning a quantity of the service that can be provided, wherein the area information has a parameter that indicates the quantity, so that the predetermined area is correlated to the quantity indicated by the parameter, and the existence decision portion performs the decision by deciding whether or not the customer relating to the request information is within an area that is defined in accordance with the quantity indicated by the provided quantity information and the area information with the motivation of showing that a particular quantity of a provided service can be regulated according to location.

As per claim 3, Barnes discloses:

a request acceptance portion for accepting request information indicating a request for providing a service, the request being sent by a customer/ means for processing an acceptance of a request..., ([0155]-[0156], receiving user input about a point of interest for a location based service, and optionally enter into a commercial exchange to buy a product, w/([0277], user can use the device to request vendor information, which includes vendor location info);

a current position information obtaining portion for obtaining current position information that indicates a current position the customer relating to the request information/ means for obtaining current position information..., ([0316], lines 1-4, device monitors location of user);

an area information storage portion for storing area information that defines a predetermined area around a provision position of the service/ means for obtaining area information..., ([0162], database may store available points of interest [vendor locations] limited to a predetermined area, w/[0164], shows that after the available points of interest meeting the criteria are determined, the closest point of interest meeting the selection criteria is determined, which includes determining the distance to the available points of interest meeting the criteria and selecting the one with the shortest distance, w/ [0141], data storage rules based on location of user);

an existence decision portion for deciding whether or not the customer relating to the request information is within the predetermined area in accordance with the current position information and the area information/ means for deciding whether or not..., ([0136], lines 4-9, location transmitted to remote destination if user enters a restricted location); and

a reservation acceptance processing portion that performs a reservation acceptance process for accepting a reservation of the service that relates to the request when it is decided that the customer who made the request is within the predetermined area and does not perform the reservation acceptance process when it is decided that the customer is not within the predetermined area/ means for performing a process..., ([0196], shows that a if the hotel that a user has made a reservation with is within a predetermined distance with the user's location, the device will automatically check the user into the hotel, or in other words, complete the reservation, w/ [0321], if user is in a

restricted location, user can not make a request [engage in requested action, and therefore can not make a reservation]);

Barnes does not specifically disclose the request acceptance portion accepting the request information together with a designation of a desired time for receiving the service, the area information having a parameter that indicates a time so that the predetermined area is correlated to the time indicated by the parameter, and the existence decision portion deciding whether or not the customer is within an area that is defined in accordance with the time related to the designation and the area information, however does disclose a predetermined distance may be for different times in [0032]. Barnes also discloses that a database may store available points of interest [vendor locations] limited to a predetermined area in w/[0162], and in [0316], restricted location, in [0135], restrictions stored in device, and in [0141], disclose that data storage rules based on location of user, therefore suggesting that time is considered when determining if a customer is in a specific location.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to disclose the request acceptance portion accepting the request information together with a designation of a desired time for receiving the service, the area information having a parameter that indicates a time so that the predetermined area is correlated to the time indicated by the parameter, and the existence decision portion deciding whether or not the customer is within an area that is defined in accordance with the time related to the designation and the area information with the motivation of determining if a customer is in a particular location at particular times.

As per claim 4, Barnes discloses:

a request acceptance portion for accepting request information indicating a request for providing a service, the request being sent by a customer/ means for processing an acceptance of a request..., ([0155]-[0156], receiving user input about a point of interest for a location based service, and optionally enter into a commercial exchange to buy a product, w/([0277], user can use the device to request vendor information, which includes vendor location info);

a current position information obtaining portion for obtaining current position information that indicates a current position the customer relating to the request information/ means for obtaining current position information..., ([0316], lines 1-4, device monitors location of user);

an area information storage portion for storing area information that defines a predetermined area around a provision position of the service/ means for obtaining area information..., ([0162], database may store available points of interest [vendor locations] limited to a predetermined area, w/[0164], shows that after the available points of interest meeting the criteria are determined, the closest point of interest meeting the selection criteria is determined, which includes determining the distance to the available points of interest meeting the criteria and selecting the one with the shortest distance, w/ [0141], data storage rules based on location of user);

an existence decision portion for deciding whether or not the customer relating to the request information is within the predetermined area in accordance with the current position information and the area information/ means for deciding whether or not...,

([0136], lines 4-9, location transmitted to remote destination if user enters a restricted location); and

a reservation acceptance processing portion that performs a reservation acceptance process for accepting a reservation of the service that relates to the request when it is decided that the customer who made the request is within the predetermined area and does not perform the reservation acceptance process when it is decided that the customer is not within the predetermined area/ means for performing a process..., ([0196], shows that a if the hotel that a user has made a reservation with is within a predetermined distance with the user's location, the device will automatically check the user into the hotel, or in other words, complete the reservation, w/ [0321], if user is in a restricted location, user can not make a request [engage in requested action, and therefore can not make a reservation]).

Barnes et al does not disclose if a request for a temporary reservation is received from the customer after the result of the decision that the customer is not within the predetermined area is obtained, the current position information obtaining portion obtains the new current position information of the customer, the existence decision portion performs a new decision in accordance with the new current position information, and the reservation acceptance processing portion performs the reservation acceptance process if it the new decision is that the customer is within the predetermined area, however does disclose that an advertisement may also be deleted based on the location of the user so that advertisements for vendors the furthest away are deleted first and/or advertisements for vendors (or products) that offered at locations

greater than a predetermined distance are deleted, or in a area (e.g., a shopping complex) in which the device is no longer present or communicating, and that location information of the vender associated with an advertisement may be included with the transmitted advertisement, or transmitted separately such as in map data [0272], thereby suggesting that if the current position is closer than a predetermined distance, that that particular advertisement will no longer be used and that another advertisement will in turn be transmitted, thereby triggering a new decision to determine if the customer is within a predetermined area.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to disclose if a request for a temporary reservation is received from the customer after the result of the decision that the customer is not within the predetermined area is obtained, the current position information obtaining portion obtains the new current position information of the customer, the existence decision portion performs a new decision in accordance with the new current position information, and the reservation acceptance processing portion performs the reservation acceptance process if it the new decision is that the customer is within the predetermined area with the motivation of triggering a new decision if a customer is within a predetermined area if the current reservation is not within a predetermined area.

As per claim 5, Barnes discloses:

a request acceptance portion for accepting request information indicating a request for providing a service, the request being sent by a customer/ means for

processing an acceptance of a request..., ([0155]-[0156], receiving user input about a point of interest for a location based service, and optionally enter into a commercial exchange to buy a product, w/([0277], user can use the device to request vendor information, which includes vendor location info);

a current position information obtaining portion for obtaining current position information that indicates a current position the customer relating to the request information/ means for obtaining current position information..., ([0316], lines 1-4, device monitors location of user);

an area information storage portion for storing area information that defines a predetermined area around a provision position of the service/ means for obtaining area information..., ([0162], database may store available points of interest [vendor locations] limited to a predetermined area, w/([0164], shows that after the available points of interest meeting the criteria are determined, the closest point of interest meeting the selection criteria is determined, which includes determining the distance to the available points of interest meeting the criteria and selecting the one with the shortest distance, w/ [0141], data storage rules based on location of user);

an existence decision portion for deciding whether or not the customer relating to the request information is within the predetermined area in accordance with the current position information and the area information/ means for deciding whether or not..., ([0136], lines 4-9, location transmitted to remote destination if user enters a restricted location); and

a reservation acceptance processing portion that performs a reservation acceptance process for accepting a reservation of the service that relates to the request when it is decided that the customer who made the request is within the predetermined area and does not perform the reservation acceptance process when it is decided that the customer is not within the predetermined area/ means for performing a process..., ([0196], shows that a if the hotel that a user has made a reservation with is within a predetermined distance with the user's location, the device will automatically check the user into the hotel, or in other words, complete the reservation, w/ [0321], if user is in a restricted location, user can not make a request [engage in requested action, and therefore can not make a reservation]).

an arrival time forecast portion that forecasts a time of arrival when the customer whose reservation that was processed by the reservation acceptance process will arrive at the provision position, ([0176], estimate arrival time);

an arrival possibility decision portion that decides whether or not the customer who made the request will arrive by the forecasted time of arrival in accordance with the time of arrival, the present time and new current position information of the customer that was obtained newly after the reservation acceptance process had been performed, ([0211], transmits a time user should arrive); and

Barnes et al does not specifically disclose a cancel processing portion that performs a process for canceling the reservation related to the request information when it is decided that the customer will not arrive by the forecasted time of arrival, however does disclose the preparation of food by the estimated arrival time, where the

time and the location is transmitted in order to inform a time the user should arrive to pickup the food, and avoid counterfeit tickets in [0211], therefore making it obvious that reservation is cancelled based whether or not the customer will arrive by the forecasted time of arrival .

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to disclose a cancel processing portion that performs a process for canceling the reservation related to the request information when it is decided that the customer will not arrive by the forecasted time of arrival with the motivation of showing that time is a factor in deciding whether or not to process a reservation.

As per claim 6, Barnes discloses:

a request acceptance portion that accepts a request for parking a car in the parking lot, ([0155]-[0056], receiving user input and optionally enter into a commercial exchange to buy a product, w/ [0100], parking lot);

a current position information obtaining portion that obtains current position information that indicates a current position of a customer who made the request, ([0316], lines 1-4, device monitors location of user);

an area information storage portion that stores area information that defines a predetermined area around the parking lot, ([0162], database may store available points of interest [vendor locations] limited to a predetermined area, w/[0164], shows that after the available points of interest meeting the criteria are determined, the closest point of interest meeting the selection criteria is determined, which includes determining the

distance to the available points of interest meeting the criteria and selecting the one with the shortest distance, w/ [0141], data storage rules based on location of user);

an existence decision portion that decides whether or not the customer who made the request is within the predetermined area in accordance with the current position information and the area information, ([0136], lines 4-9, location transmitted to remote destination if user enters a restricted location); and

a reservation acceptance processing portion that performs a reservation acceptance process for accepting a reservation of the parking lot for the customer when it is decided that the customer who made the request is within the predetermined area and does not perform the reservation acceptance process when it is decided that the customer is not within the predetermined area, ([0196], shows that a if the hotel that a user has made a reservation with is within a predetermined distance with the user's location, the device will automatically check the user into the hotel, or in other words, complete the reservation, w/ [0321], if user is in a restricted location, user can not make a request [engage in requested action, and therefore can not make a reservation]).

In this case, the example used ins for a hotel reservation, however, it is obvious to also make decisions about a reservation depending on location with respect to parking since it is disclosed that the device preferably establishes the communication link automatically when the user is within a predetermined distance and also a user can establish the communication link when the user is at (or arrives at) a predetermined location such as on a particular street, in the user's driveway, in a particular parking lot as shown in [0383]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to accept a parking reservation request when a customer is in within a predetermined area according to the current position information with the motivation of showing that a reservation is more than likely to be made if a customer is within a predetermined distance to a point of interest.

As per claim 7, Barnes discloses:

a traffic information obtaining portion that obtains traffic information around the parking lot or the customer who made the request, the traffic information being transmitted from an information providing portion, ([0327, receiving information relating to traffic at point of interest, w/ [0100], where point of interest can be a parking lot); and

a demand forecast portion that forecasts a future demand of the parking lot in accordance with the obtained traffic information, ([0164], shows traffic delays and selecting available points of interest [parking lots] meeting selection criteria to which user will have shortest travel time);

the existence decision portion decides whether or not the customer who made the request is within an area that is defined in accordance with the forecasted demand and the area information, ([0136], lines 4-9, location transmitted to remote destination if user enters a restricted location).

Barnes does not disclose wherein the area information has a parameter that indicates a quantity of the demand, so that the predetermined area is inversely correlated with the quantity indicated by the parameter, however in [0181], Barnes

discloses, quantity as being product identifying information, where products are provided to customers by vendors and quantities are purchased when time data, location data, and/or activity data satisfy predetermined criteria. Therefore, it is obvious that quantities of products are inversely related to the location of the user.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to disclose a provided quantity information obtaining portion for obtaining provided quantity information concerning a quantity of the service that can be provided, wherein the area information has a parameter that indicates the quantity, so that the predetermined area is correlated to the quantity indicated by the parameter, and the existence decision portion performs the decision by deciding whether or not the customer relating to the request information is within an area that is defined in accordance with the quantity indicated by the provided quantity information and the area information with the motivation of showing that a particular quantity of a provided service can be regulated according to location.

As per claim 10, Barnes discloses:

an interface that receives a parking request from a customer approaching a parking area where parking services are provided, ([0155]-[0156], receiving user input about a point of interest for a location based service and [0225], issues requests to interface software);

a current position acquiring portion that obtains a current position of the customer who sent the parking request, ([0316], lines 1-4, device monitors location of user);

a service volume information portion that provides information about available parking space in the parking area, ([0162], retrieving data of the available points of interest from a database);

a service area portion that determines a predetermined area for service around the parking area based on the available parking space, ([0231], determine the approximate location of the user in the parking area and [0162], database may store available points of interest [vendor locations] limited to a predetermined area, w/[0164], shows that after the available points of interest meeting the criteria are determined, the closest point of interest meeting the selection criteria is determined, which includes determining the distance to the available points of interest meeting the criteria and selecting the one with the shortest distance, w/ [0141], data storage rules based on location of user); and

a decision portion which accepts parking reservation request when the customer that sent the request is within the predetermined area according to the current position information, ([0196], shows that a if the hotel that a user has made a reservation with is within a predetermined distance with the user's location, the device will automatically check the user into the hotel, or in other words, complete the reservation, w/ [0321], if user is in a restricted location, user can not make a request [engage in requested action, and therefore can not make a reservation] in this case, the example used ins for

a hotel reservation, however, it is obvious to also make decisions about a reservation depending on location with respect to parking since it is disclosed that the device preferably establishes the communication link automatically when the user is within a predetermined distance and also a user can establish the communication link when the user is at (or arrives at) a predetermined location such as on a particular street, in the user's driveway, in a particular parking lot as shown in [0383]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to accept a parking reservation request when a customer is in within a predetermined area according to the current position information with the motivation of showing that a reservation is more than likely to be made if a customer is within a predetermined distance to a point of interest.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 12/23/08 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0065805 to Barnes (hereinafter "Barnes"), and that this is not the case since, Barnes discloses a system for providing location based functions and mobile e-commerce based on location data. (see Barnes' abstract), and in Barnes, a customer receives information about available services (points of interest) depending on his location, while in contrast, in the claimed

reservation acceptance systems, the customer requests a service and whether the customer receives a "reservation acceptance" for the service depends on the customer's location. Applicant argues that the decision maker on whether to pursue with the transaction in Barnes is the customer, while the decision factor in the claimed reservation acceptance system is the system. However, in the rejection filed 9/24/08, three claims are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious over 2003/0065805 to Barnes. Although Barnes does not specifically disclose the customer requests a service and whether the customer receives a "reservation acceptance" for the service depends on the customer's location, this limitation is obvious since in Barnes, the receipt of information about available services (points of interest) depends on his location, since the "reservation acceptance" of the present invention must include information about that available service, and is therefore a form of information about available services (points of interest).

In addition, the same arguments as presented in previous action filed 9/24/08 as describe below:

Applicant argues that in Barnes, a customer receives (i.e., may use) information about available services (points of interest) depending on his location, while in the present invention, the customer requests a service and he may receive ("reservation acceptance") the service or not depending on his location. Applicant further argues that the decision factor in Barnes is the customer, while the decision factor in the present invention is the reservation acceptance system, and that the reservation acceptance system of the present invention reaches a decision on whether or not to reserve the

service for the customer. However, although true that the Barnes discloses the receipt of information about available service depending on the location as described by the applicant, the customer still requests these services through use of a device as shown in the rejection in [0155]-[0156], where user input about a point of interest for a location based service is received, and also optionally entering into a commercial exchange to buy a product. Also, in [0277], Barnes discloses that a user can use the device to request vendor information, which includes vendor location info and upon receiving satisfactory vendor information, reservation can be made. Therefore, Barnes discloses the request of a service (via a location based service), and in turn, receiving the service depending on the location.

As per claim 2, applicant argues that Barnes does not expressly or inherently anticipate "a provided quantity information obtaining portion that obtains quantity information concerning a quantity of the service that can be provided" as recited in amended claim 2, wherein the service is provided to "a provision position of the service." However, in [0181], Barnes discloses, quantity as being product identifying information, where products are provided to customers by vendors. Also, in [0162], Barnes discloses that a database may store available points of interest [vendor locations that provide products] limited to a predetermined area, w/ [0316], restricted location w/[0135], restrictions stored in device, w/ [0141], data storage rules based on location of user. Therefore, it is obvious that quantities of products are restricted based on the location of the user.

As per claim 3, applicant argues that Barnes fails to disclose "a desired time for receiving the service" which is provided at "a provision position of the service." However, Barnes discloses a predetermined distance may be for different times in [0032]. Barnes also discloses that a database may store available points of interest [vendor locations] limited to a predetermined area in w/[0162], and in [0316], restricted location, in [0135], restrictions stored in device, and in [0141], disclose that data storage rules based on location of user, therefore suggesting that time is considered when determining if a customer is in a specific location.

As per claim 4, applicant argues that the action triggered by the change in location in Barnes does not teach or suggest any temporary reservation and its subsequent effect. However, Barnes discloses that an advertisement may also be deleted based on the location of the user so that advertisements for vendors the furthest away are deleted first and/or advertisements for vendors (or products) that offered at locations greater than a predetermined distance are deleted, or in a area (e.g., a shopping complex) in which the device is no longer present or communicating, and that location information of the vendor associated with an advertisement may be included with the transmitted advertisement, or transmitted separately such as in map data [0272], thereby suggesting that if the current position is closer than a predetermined distance, that that particular advertisement will no longer be used and that another advertisement will in turn be transmitted, thereby triggering a new decision to determine if the customer is within a predetermined area.

As per claim 5, applicant argues that Barnes does not disclose the limitations of this claim. However, Barnes does disclose the preparation of food by the estimated arrival time, where the time and the location is transmitted in order to inform a time the user should arrive to pickup the food, and avoid counterfeit tickets in [0211], therefore making it obvious that reservation is cancelled based whether or not the customer will arrive by the forecasted time of arrival .

As per claim 6, applicant argues that the reservation acceptance system recites "a reservation acceptance system that accepts a reservation for a parking lot," whereas Barnes discloses a system for accepting a reservation for a meal in a restaurant, and that the system of Barnes cannot accept a reservation for a parking lot. However, it is obvious to also make decisions about a reservation depending on location with respect to parking since it is disclosed that the device preferably establishes the communication link automatically when the user is within a predetermined distance and also a user can establish the communication link when the user is at (or arrives at) a predetermined location such as on a particular street, in the user's driveway, in a particular parking lot as shown in [0383].

As per claim 7, applicant argues that Barnes does not disclose the limitations of this claim. However in [0181], Barnes discloses, quantity as being product identifying information, where products are provided to customers by vendors and quantities are purchased when time data, location data, and/or activity data satisfy predetermined criteria. Therefore, it is obvious that quantities of products are inversely related to the location of the user.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Akiba K Robinson-Boyce whose telephone number is 571-272-6734. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Hayes can be reached on 571-272-6708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the •Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system, Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

A. R. B.
April 7, 2009

/Akiba K Robinson-Boyce/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3628